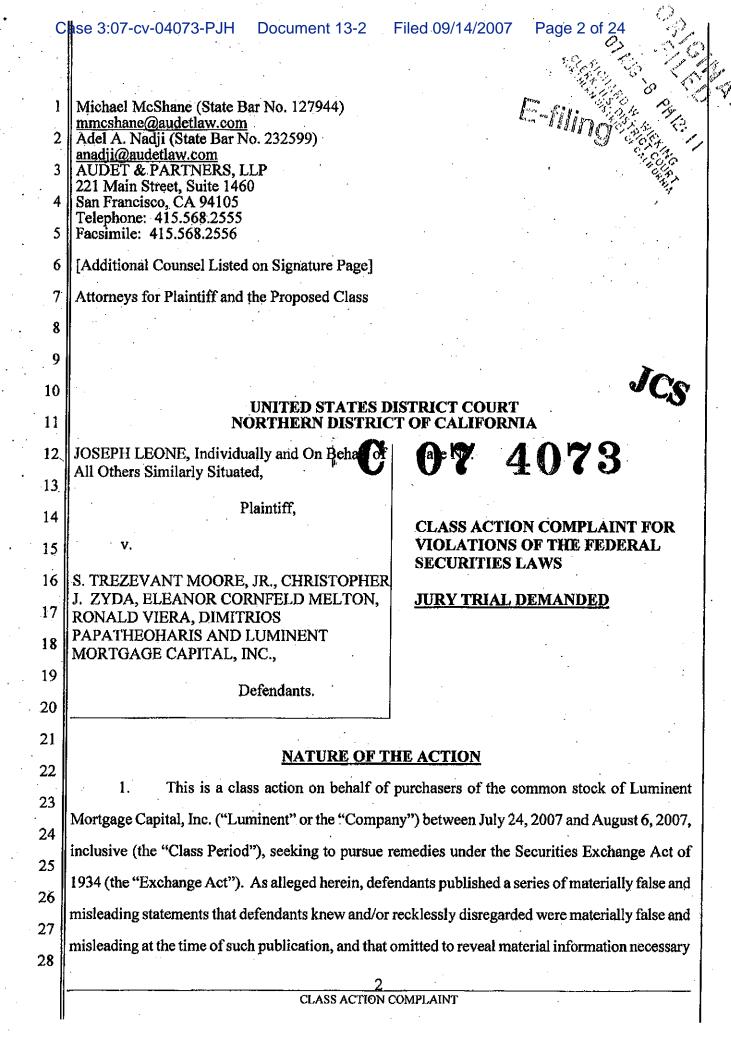
# EXHIBIT A



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to make defendants' statements, in light of such material omissions, not materially false and misleading.

- Luminent is a real estate investment trust that invests primarily in the United States 2. agency and other single-family, adjustable-rate and fixed-rate, mortgage-backed securities. Throughout the Class Period, defendants represented to investors that the Company was fully liquid, that it was not exposed to the prevailing market liquidity squeeze and that its dividend was safe, when in fact it was vulnerable to margin calls.
- 3. On August 6, 2007, defendants shocked investors when they announced that the Company was cancelling the payment of its dividend after it had been hit by many margin calls as the secondary mortgage market seized up. Only two weeks before defendants announced that the Company was in solid financial condition, that it was not exposed to the extremities of the market and that its dividend was secure. Before the August 6, 2007 announcement, the Company's shares were trading at \$5.70 per share. In response to the announcement, Luminent's share price dropped to \$3.75 before trading was suspended. It reopened at \$0.50 on August 7, 2007, a drop of over 85%. The market was acknowledging, in a brutal fashion, that Defendants' representations during the Class Period concerning the Company's liquidity and the security of its dividend were either patently untrue, or were made with reckless disregard of the true material adverse facts.
- Defendants were motivated to and did conceal the true operational and financial 4. condition of Luminent, and materially misrepresented and failed to disclose the conditions that were adversely affecting Luminent throughout the Class Period, because the scheme enabled defendants to artificially inflate the price of Company shares by deceiving the investing public regarding Luminent's business, operations, management and the intrinsic value of Luminent common stock thus allowing them to maintain their lucrative executive positions and salaries.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. §§ 78j(b) and 78t(a)] and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC [17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5].

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- This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337, and Section 27 of the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C. § 78aa]. Luminent common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and trades within the United States and the Company regularly filed quarterly and year-end financial reports with the SEC.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(d). Luminent is a domestic corporation that maintains its headquarters in San Francisco, California and it does significant business in this District, and may properly be sued in any District of the United States, including the Northern District of California.
- In connection with the acts alleged in this complaint, defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including, but not limited to, the mails, interstate telephone communications and the facilities of the national securities markets.

#### THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff, Joseph Leone, as set forth in the accompanying certification, incorporated 9, by reference herein, purchased shares of common stock of Luminent at artificially inflated prices as alleged herein during the Class Period and has been damaged thereby.
- 10. Luminent is incorporated in Maryland as a trust with its principal place of business located at 101 California Street, Suite 1350, San Francisco, California. According to the Company's profile, the REIT invests primarily in the United States agency and other single-family, adjustablerate, and fixed rate mortgage-backed securities. The Company also invests in residential mortgage loans.
- Defendant S. Trezevant Moore, Jr. ("Moore") is, and during the Class Period was, 11. President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Moore has also been a Director of the Company since November 2005.
- 12. Defendant Christopher J. Zyda ("Zyda") is, and during the Class Period was, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. During the Class Period, defendant Zyda signed the Company's SEC filings.
- 13. Defendant Eleanor Cornfeld Melton ("Melton") is, and during the Class Period was, Senior Vice President and Chief Credit Officer of the Company.

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- Defendant Ronald Viera ("Viera") is, and during the Class Period was, Senior Vice 14. President and Chief Risk Officer of the Company.
- 15. Defendant Dimitrios Papatheoharis ("Papatheoharis") is, and during the Class Period was, Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of the Company.
- Defendants Moore, Zyda, Melton, Viera and Papatheoharis are collectively referred to 16. herein as the "Individual Defendants."
- 17. Because of the Individual Defendants' positions with the Company, they had access to the adverse undisclosed information about its business, operations, liquidity, financial statements, markets and present and future business prospects via access to internal corporate documents (including the Company's operating plans, budgets and forecasts and reports of actual operations compared thereto), conversations and connections with other corporate officers and employees. attendance at management and Board of Directors meetings and committees thereof and via reports and other information provided to them in connection therewith.
- It is appropriate to treat the Individual Defendants as a group for pleading purposes 18. and to presume that the false, misleading and incomplete information conveyed in the Company's public filings, press releases and other publications as alleged herein are the collective actions of the narrowly defined group of defendants identified above. Each of the above officers of Luminent, by virtue of their high-level positions with the Company, directly participated in the management of the Company, was directly involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels and was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business, operations, products, growth, financial statements, and financial condition, as alleged herein. Said defendants were involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged herein, were aware, or recklessly disregarded, that the false and misleading statements were being issued regarding the Company, and approved or ratified these statements, in violation of the federal securities laws.
- 19. As officers and controlling persons of a publicly-held company whose common stock was, and is, registered with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, and was traded on the NYSE, and governed by the provisions of the federal securities laws, the Individual Defendants each had a

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- duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company's financial condition and performance, growth, operations, liquidity financial statements, business, products, markets, management, earnings and present and future business prospects, and to correct any previously-issued statements that had become materially misleading or untrue, so that the market price of the Company's publicly-traded common stock would be based upon truthful and accurate information. The Individual Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions during the Class Period violated these specific requirements and obligations.
- The Individual Defendants participated in the drafting, preparation, and/or approval 20. of the various public and shareholder and investor reports and other communications complained of herein and were aware of, or recklessly disregarded, the misstatements contained therein and omissions therefrom, and were aware of their materially false and misleading nature. Because of their Board membership and/or executive and managerial positions with Luminent, each of the Individual Defendants had access to the adverse undisclosed information about Luminent business prospects and financial condition and performance as particularized herein and knew (or recklessly disregarded) that these adverse facts rendered the positive representations made by or about Luminent and its business issued or adopted by the Company materially false and misleading.
- The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as 21. officers and/or directors of the Company, were able to and did control the content of the various SEC filings, press releases and other public statements pertaining to the Company during the Class Period. Each Individual Defendant was provided with copies of the documents alleged herein to be misleading prior to or shortly after their issuance and/or had the ability and/or opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Accordingly, each of the Individual Defendants is responsible for the accuracy of the public reports and releases detailed herein and is therefore primarily liable for the representations contained therein.
- Each of the defendants is liable as a participant in a fraudulent scheme and course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit on purchasers of Luminent common stock by disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts. The scheme deceived the investing public regarding Luminent's business, operations, management

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and the intrinsic value of Luminent common stock, and allowed defendants to artificially inflate the price of Company shares and caused Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Luminent common stock at artificially-inflated prices.

- Because of the Individual Defendants' positions with the Company, they had access 23. to the adverse undisclosed information about its business, operations, products, operational trends, financial statements, markets and present and future business prospects via access to internal corporate documents (including the Company's operating plans, budgets and forecasts and reports of actual operations compared thereto), conversations and connections with other corporate officers and employees, attendance at management and Board of Directors meetings and committees thereof and via reports and other information provided to them in connection therewith.
- It is appropriate to treat the Individual Defendants as a group for pleading purposes 24. and to presume that the false, misleading and incomplete information conveyed in the Company's public filings, press releases and other publications as alleged herein are the collective actions of the narrowly defined group of defendants identified above. Each of the above officers of Luminent, by virtue of their high-level positions with the Company, directly participated in the management of the Company, was directly involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels and was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business, operations, products, growth, financial statements, and financial condition, as alleged herein. Said defendants were involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged herein, were aware, or recklessly disregarded, that the false and misleading statements were being issued regarding the Company, and approved or ratified these statements, in violation of the federal securities laws.
- was, and is, registered with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act, and was traded on the NYSE, and governed by the provisions of the federal securities laws, the Individual Defendants each had a duty to promptly disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company's financial condition and performance, growth, operations, financial statements, business, products, markets, management, earnings and present and future business prospects, and to correct any

As officers and controlling persons of a publicly-held company whose common stock

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previously-issued statements that had become materially misleading or untrue, so that the market price of the Company's publicly-traded common stock would be based upon truthful and accurate information. The Individual Defendants' misrepresentations and omissions during the Class Period violated these specific requirements and obligations.

- The Individual Defendants participated in the drafting, preparation, and/or approval 26. of the various public and shareholder and investor reports and other communications complained of herein and were aware of, or recklessly disregarded, the misstatements contained therein and omissions therefrom, and were aware of their materially false and misleading nature. Because of their Board membership and/or executive and managerial positions with Luminent, each of the Individual Defendants had access to the adverse undisclosed information about Luminent business prospects and financial condition and performance as particularized herein and knew (or recklessly disregarded) that these adverse facts rendered the positive representations made by or about Luminent and its business issued or adopted by the Company materially false and misleading.
- The Individual Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as officers and/or directors of the Company, were able to and did control the content of the various SEC filings, press releases and other public statements pertaining to the Company during the Class Period. Each Individual Defendant was provided with copies of the documents alleged herein to be misleading prior to or shortly after their issuance and/or had the ability and/or opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Accordingly, each of the Individual Defendants is responsible for the accuracy of the public reports and releases detailed herein and is therefore primarily liable for the representations contained therein.
- 28. Each of the defendants is liable as a participant in a fraudulent scheme and course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit on purchasers of Luminent common stock by disseminating materially false and misleading statements and/or concealing material adverse facts. The scheme deceived the investing public regarding Luminent's business, operations, management and the intrinsic value of Luminent common stock, and allowed defendants to artificially inflate the price of Company shares and caused Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Luminent common stock at artificially-inflated prices.

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#### CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 29. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise acquired the common stock of Luminent between July 24, 2007 and August 6, 2007, inclusive, and who were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are defendants, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which defendants have or had a controlling interest.
- The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is 30. impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Luminent common shares were actively traded on the New York Stock Exchange. As of March 31, 2007, the Company had over 46 million shares of common stock issued and outstanding and traded in the United States. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by Luminent or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.
- Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members 31. of the Class are similarly affected by defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.
- 32. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.
- Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and 33. predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:
- Whether the federal securities laws were violated by defendants' acts as (a) alleged herein;

- (b) Whether statements made by defendants to the investing public during the Class Period misrepresented material facts about the business, liquidity, operations and management of Luminent; and
- (c) To what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure of damages.
- 34. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

#### SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

#### Defendants' Materially False and Misleading Statements During the Class Period

35. On July 23, 2007 (the day before the opening of the Class Period), Defendant Moore issued the following announcement on Form 8K (as filed with the SEC) lauding the strong the strong financial condition of the Company:

In my almost 30 years in the U.S. mortgage-backed securities market, I have never before seen the intensity of confusion, uncertainty and outright fear as right now. I have experienced the Volker recession of '79-'81, the Oil Patch and New England corrections in the mid-to-late 80's, California '89 to '94, and significant bond market corrections in '87, '94 and '98. At none of these times has the distaste for mortgage and mortgage-related securities been as high as we see now. As a dedicated investor in this market, we need to ask how did we get to this sorry state, and what can one do to protect one's self if you are, as we are, focused by charter on real estate oriented investments.

Almost exactly 20 years ago, I was managing First Boston's (now Credit Suisse) due diligence effort. The late 1980's were also characterized by a real estate boom, sloppy underwriting and some nasty credit surprises. First Boston was lead managing a private label security for a client. My group was part of the whole loan trading effort and was 'borrowed' by investment banking for due diligence. As our orientation was as a principal buyer, our team underwrote the loans as if we were going to buy them for our own account. The client focused on 'no doc' loans and explicitly told us they did not question anything the potential mortgagor said. Needless to say, we found significant misrepresentations of income (e.g., gas station attendants making \$6,000 a month in 1988) and, even worse, appraisals that were, uh, imaginative. My team recommended underwriting every loan or not underwriting the transaction. At the end of the day, the client took the deal to a different investment bank, which presumably did the legally necessary due diligence. Within a year, even the senior class was downgraded and ultimately defaulted.

In my view, history has repeated itself. Many residential mortgage-backed securities are or will default because investors do not have the capacity or legal ability to actually review a reasonable sample of individual loans in a pool. The rating agencies don't underwrite loans, but rely on the veracity of the loan tapes they receive. (After our happy experience related above, we wrote to the rating agencies suggesting they do individual loan sampling. No extra credit for guessing the answer.) Now the rating agencies are stating that they will disadvantage institutions that have inadequate procedures for ferreting out fraud.

Luminent is a fairly young firm, only four years old, but its senior management is not (much to my chagrin). When we started buying loans in 2005, we started with a 25% due diligence sample. The management team knew the principals and operating philosophies of the firms we were working with, but we knew there was no substitute for looking at appraisals, deciding whether income seemed reasonable and determining if the mortgagor was really going to live in that condo. As the origination market continued to become more frothy in early 2006, we saw pockets of appraisal weakness that concerned us causing our appraisal sample to expand, first to 50% and then to all loans. We do not hesitate to decline to purchase loans if we have issues with the quality of the underlying loans and/or quality of the originator's underwriting. Our overall record since inception of our loan purchase program is:

	\$Amount	_(%)_
Commitment Amount	\$ 6,889,365,853	100.0
Removed Property	\$ 462,563,311	6.7
Credit Issues	\$ 211,055,398	3.1
Compliance Issues	\$ 27,802,610	0.4
Accepted	\$ 6,187,944,534	89.8

Credit enhancement on whole pool pre-underwriting per Moody's : 6.60%. Credit enhancement on LUM purchased pool per Moody's ! : 6.34%

Careful attention to detail isn't particularly glamorous, but it has real value. Our loans are safer, not only according to our own metrics, but validated by third parties such as Moody's. Our delinquencies are approximately 50 basis points less than the Alt-A market as a whole. We believe that we will have materially lower loss severities than the market as we have solid appraisal results on all our loans. And our corporate performance, as a whole, is very solid during a time of substantial stress in the overall mortgage market. At June 30, 2007, our book value per share increased to \$9.98, 1.1% higher than our book value per share of \$9.87 at March 31, 2007. Our REIT taxable income for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$0.33 cents per share outstanding, and at June 30, 2007 we had approximately \$0.24 cents per share of undistributed taxable income. Our net income per share for the quarter ended June 30, 2007 was \$0.30 cents per share. We will provide additional detail on our second quarter financial performance in our August 9, 2007 earnings release and our form 10-Q filing for the quarter ended June 30, 2007.

In our view, the mortgage market is perhaps a little more dependent on analysis of loan characteristics without actually ever reviewing the loan. Investors often cannot or are unable to examine the accuracy of the data used to make investment decisions. We make a concerted effort to do our homework using both traditional due diligence

Derived by running both loan populations through Moody's Mortgage Metrics®

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methods and state of the art software to cull out, for example, possible fraud. We believe that our underwriting discipline will hold our stakeholders in good stead and applaud the many other organizations that are being similarly careful. Next quarter, we will talk about some of our other risk management tools. I personally hope you found this modest effort helpful, and will invite you, once again, to let Kate O'Brien know if you would like subsequent issues sent to you directly

- 36. The Company, through defendant and CEO Moore, went to great lengths to ensure that despite the confusion and uncertainty in the market, the Company was completely different than its peers. He asserted that the Company was very careful, had solid appraisals and was somewhat insulated from the extremes that were then rocking the market and had enough distributable income to pay its dividend.
- 37. Defendants' statements and filings of July 23, 2007, were false and misleading because, inter alia:
- At all times during the Class Period, the Company was not sufficiently liquid (a) and was, like other peer companies, exposed to the extremities of the market. In fact, throughout the Class Period, defendants had materially misstated the solidity of the Company and its financial procedures, and defendants had improperly issued false and unreliable financial results;
- As a result of the foregoing, throughout the Class Period, the Company's (b) financial statements and reports were not prepared in accordance with GAAP and SEC rules; and
- As a result of the aforementioned adverse conditions which defendants failed (c) to disclose, throughout the Class Period, defendants lacked any reasonable basis to claim that the Company had ample liquidity and that the dividend was safe.
- 38. The statements made by defendants and contained in the Company's press releases and SEC filings made during the remainder of and throughout the Class Period were materially false and misleading and were known by defendants to be false at that time, or were recklessly disregarded as such thereby, for the reasons stated herein.
- 39. On July 30, 2007, the Company released the following statement declaring that it had ample liquidity and that the dividend was secure:

Luminent Mortgage Capital, Inc., announced today that its second quarter dividend payment of \$0.32 per share, payable to stockholders on August 8, 2007, is secure and will not be canceled.

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In addition, Luminent confirmed that as of July 30, 2007 it is in full compliance with all its financial covenants. Furthermore, Luminent confirmed that as of July 30, 2007 it had ample liquidity to manage its business.

Luminent reiterated that it is an investor in, and not an originator of, mortgage loans. As such, Luminent is not subject to the loan repurchase risk that is currently impacting certain loan originators. Instead, Luminent purchases high quality mortgage loans from originators, and only after Luminent conducts exhaustive due diligence on each and every loan. As of June 30, 2007, Luminent's 15,327 of whole loans had a weighted-average FICO score of 715, a weighted-average loan-to-value ratio net of mortgage insurance of 71%, and 86.4% of these loans were on owner-occupied properties.

In addition, Luminent reiterated that it employs a disciplined and sophisticated hedging program for the interest rate and credit risks in its portfolio using Eurodollar futures, interest rate swaps, swaptions, interest rate caps, and by shorting various portions of the ABX indices as well as employing single-name credit default swaps. During the quarter ended June 30, 2007, the strong performance of Luminent's credit hedges more than offset the income statement and balance sheet impact of mark-to-market pricing and certain impairment charges related to its credit sensitive assets. This strong performance of Luminent's disciplined hedging program was one of the contributors to the increase in Luminent's book value per share to \$10.05 as of June 30, 2007

40. As would soon be revealed, the above statements were patently false and misleading.

# The True Financial And Operational Condition Of Luminent Is Belatedly Disclosed

41. On August 6, 2007, defendants shocked investors when the Company issued the following press release:

Luminent Mortgage Capital, Inc. (NYSE: LUM) announced today that, since August 3, 2007, the mortgage industry, and the financing methods that the mortgage industry relies upon, have deteriorated significantly and in an unprecedented fashion. Effectively, the secondary market for mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities has seized-up. As a result, Luminent is simultaneously experiencing a significant increase in margin calls on its highest quality assets and a decrease on the financing advance rates provided by its lenders.

In a Board of Directors meeting today, Luminent's Board unanimously voted to take the following actions:

- The Board of Directors suspended payment of Luminent's second quarter cash dividend of 32 cents per share on Luminent's common stock.
- The Board of Directors extended the maturity of the outstanding commercial paper issued by Luminent Star Funding Trust I, a special purpose subsidiary of Luminent, by 110 days.
- The Board of Directors cancelled Luminent's second quarter 2007 earnings release conference call, scheduled for Thursday, August 9, 2007, at 10:00 a.m. PDT, to discuss its second quarter of 2007 results of operations.

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- The Board of Directors delayed the filing of Luminent's quarterly report on form 10-Q for the second quarter of 2007. Luminent's second quarter of 2007 unaudited condensed financial information is attached to this press release. Luminent's independent registered public accounting firm has not completed a review of the financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007.
- The Board of Directors authorized Luminent's senior management to inform the New York Stock Exchange of these unfolding events and, as a result, trading was halted in Luminent's common stock.

The Board of Directors currently is considering the full range of strategic alternatives to enhance Luminent's liquidity and preserve shareholder value during this period of market volatility.

- 42. In response to the announcement, Luminent's share price dropped to a low of \$3.75 on August 6, 2007 before trading was halted. It then opened on August 7, 2007 at \$0.50, a drop of over 85%.
- 43. The market for Luminent's common stock was open, well-developed and efficient at all relevant times. As a result of these materially false and misleading statements and failures to disclose, Luminent common stock traded at artificially-inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Luminent common stock upon the integrity of the market price of Luminent common stock and market information relating to Luminent, and have been damaged thereby.
- 44. During the Class Period, defendants materially misled the investing public, thereby inflating the price of Luminent common stock by publicly issuing false and misleading statements and omitting to disclose material facts necessary to make defendants' statements, as set forth herein, not false and misleading. Said statements and omissions were materially false and misleading in that they failed to disclose material adverse information regarding its liquidity and the security of its dividend payments and misrepresented the truth about the Company, its business and operations, as alleged herein.
- 45. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized in this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the damages sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period, defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false or misleading

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statements about Luminent's business, liquidity, prospects and operations. These material misstatements and omissions had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive assessment of Luminent and its business, prospects and operations, thus causing the Company's common stock to be overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class purchasing the Company's common stock at artificially-inflated prices, thus causing the damages complained of herein.

#### **CAUSATION AND ECONOMIC LOSS**

- deceive the market, and a course of conduct that artificially inflated Luminent's stock price and operated as a fraud or deceit on Class Period purchasers of Luminent's stock by misrepresenting the Company's financial results. Defendants were aware that the Company had liquidity problems and was not in a position to announce that it had ample liquidity and that the dividend was safe. As such, the announcements and filings during the Class Period were false and misleading. When defendants' prior misrepresentations and fraudulent conduct came to be revealed to investors, shares of Luminent declined precipitously evidence that the prior artificial inflation in the price of Luminent's shares was eradicated. As a result of their purchases of Luminent stock during the Class Period, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered economic losses, i.e. damages under the federal securities laws.
- 47. By improperly characterizing the Company's financial results and misrepresenting its liquidity and prospects, defendants presented a misleading image of Luminent's business and future growth prospects. During the Class Period, defendants repeatedly emphasized the ability of the Company to insulate itself from a tough market and pay its dividend. These claims caused and maintained the artificial inflation in Luminent's stock price throughout the Class Period and until the truth about the Company was ultimately revealed to investors.
- 48. On August 6, 2007, however, defendants revealed its liquidity problems and cancellation of its dividend.

- 49. As a direct result of defendants' statements on August 6, 2007, that indicated the Company was in financial trouble and its dividend was cancelled, Luminent's stock price collapsed almost more than 85%. This dramatic share price decline eradicated much of the artificial inflation from Luminent's share price, causing real economic loss to investors who purchased the Company's stock during the Class Period. In sum, as the truth about defendants' fraud and illegal course of conduct became known to investors, and as the artificial inflation in the price of Luminent shares was eliminated, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class were damaged, suffering an economic loss.
- 50. The decline in Luminent's stock price at the end of the Class Period was a direct result of the nature and extent of defendants' fraud being revealed to investors and to the market. The timing and magnitude of Luminent's stock price decline negates any inference that the losses suffered by Plaintiff and the other members of the Class was caused by changed market conditions, macroeconomic or industry factors or even Company-specific facts unrelated to defendants' fraudulent conduct.
- 51. During the same period in which Luminent's tumbled as a result of the revelation of defendants' fraud, the Standard & Poor's 500 securities index remained relatively unchanged. The economic loss, *i.e.*, damages suffered by Plaintiff and other members of the Class, was a direct result of defendants' fraudulent scheme to artificially inflate the price of Luminent's stock and the subsequent significant decline in the value of the Company's shares when defendants' prior misstatements and other fraudulent conduct was revealed.

#### ADDITIONAL SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS

52. As alleged herein, defendants acted with scienter in that each defendant knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and misleading due to the liquidity problems at the Company; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws. As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, defendants, by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts regarding

 Luminent, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of Luminent's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning Luminent, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

53. Defendants were motivated to materially misrepresent to the SEC and investors the true financial condition of the Company because the scheme: (i) deceived the investing public regarding Luminent's business, operations, management and the intrinsic value of Luminent common stock, and allowed defendants to artificially inflate the price of Company shares, thus allowing defendants to maintain their executive positions and lucrative compensation; and (ii) caused Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Luminent common stock at artificially-inflated prices.

# APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE: <u>THE FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE</u>

- 54. At all relevant times, the market for Luminent's common stock was an efficient market for the following reasons, among others:
- (a) Luminent's stock met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the New York Stock Exchange, a highly efficient market;
- (b) As a regulated issuer, Luminent filed periodic public reports with the SEC and the Nasdaq;
- (c) Luminent regularly communicated with public investors via established market communication mechanisms, including through regular disseminations of press releases on the national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting services; and
- (d) Luminent was followed by several securities analysts employed by major brokerage firm(s) who wrote reports which were distributed to the sales force and certain customers of their respective brokerage firm(s). Each of these reports was publicly available and entered the public marketplace.

55. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Luminent securities promptly digested current information regarding Luminent from all publicly available sources and reflected such information in Luminent stock price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Luminent common stock during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Luminent common stock at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.

#### NO SAFE HARBOR

56. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in this complaint. Many of the specific statements pleaded herein were not identified as "forward-looking statements" when made. To the extent there were any forward-looking statements, there were no meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. Alternatively, to the extent that the statutory safe harbor does apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded herein, defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of those forward-looking statements was made, the particular speaker knew that the particular forward-looking statement was false, and/or the forward-looking statement was authorized and/or approved by an executive officer of Luminent who knew that those statements were false when made.

#### **BASIS OF ALLEGATIONS**

57. Plaintiff has alleged the following based upon the investigation of Plaintiff's counsel, which included a review of SEC filings by Luminent, as well as regulatory filings and reports, securities analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, press releases and other public statements issued by the Company, and media reports about the Company, and Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

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#### COUNT I

#### Violation Of Section 10(b) Of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants

- 58. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 59. During the Class Period, defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public regarding Luminent's business, liquidity, operations, management and the intrinsic value of Luminent common stock, and allow defendants to artificially inflate the price of Company shares; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other members of the Class to purchase Luminent common stock at artificially-inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, defendants, jointly and individually (and each of them) took the actions set forth herein.
- 60. Defendants (a) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's common stock in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for Luminent's common stock in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5. All defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.
- 61. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about the business, operations and future prospects of Luminent as specified herein.
- 62. These defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices, and a course of conduct as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Luminent's value and performance and continued substantial growth, which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue statements of material facts and omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the

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statements made about Luminent and its business operations and future prospects in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein, and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of Luminent common stock during the Class Period.

- Each of the Individual Defendants' primary liability, and controlling person liability, 63. arises from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives and/or directors at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of his responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company was privy to and participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections and/or reports; (iii) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of and had access to other members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew or recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.
- 64. The defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions of material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to ascertain and to disclose such facts. Such defendants' material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or with recklessly for the purpose and effect of concealing Luminent's operating condition and future business prospects from the investing public and supporting the artificially inflated price of its common stock. As demonstrated by defendants' overstatements and misstatements of the Company's business, operations and earnings throughout the Class Period, defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by recklessly refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements were false or misleading.
- As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and misleading information 65. and failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Luminent common stock

was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of

Luminent's publicly-traded common stock were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly

on the false and misleading statements made by defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the securities trade, and/or on the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly disregarded by defendants but not disclosed in public statements by defendants during the Class Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired Luminent common stock during the Class Period at artificially-high prices and were damaged thereby.

66. At the time of said misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiff and other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiff and the other

- members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding the problems that Luminent was experiencing, which were not disclosed by defendants, Plaintiff and other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired their Luminent common stock, or, if they had acquired such common stock during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices which they paid.
- 67. By virtue of the foregoing, defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.
- 68. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their respective purchases and sales of the Company's common stock during the Class Period.

#### **COUNT II**

# Violation Of Section 20(a) Of The Exchange Act Against The Individual Defendants

- 69. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 70. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of Luminent within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their high-level positions, and their ownership and contractual rights, participation in and/or awareness of the Company's operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false financial statements filed by the

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Company with the SEC and disseminated to the investing public, the Individual Defendants had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decisionmaking of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading. The Individual Defendants were provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Company's reports, press releases, public filings and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.

- In particular, each of these defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the 71. day-to-day operations of the Company and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same.
- 72. As set forth above, Luminent and the Individual Defendants each violated Section 10(b) and Rule 10b-5 by their acts and omissions as alleged in this Complaint. By virtue of their positions as controlling persons, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiff and other members of the Class suffered damages in connection with their purchases of the Company's common stock during the Class Period.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief and judgment, as follows:

- A. Determining that this action is a proper class action, designating Plaintiff as Lead Plaintiff and certifying Plaintiff as a class representative under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Plaintiff's counsel as Lead Counsel;
- В. Awarding compensatory damages in favor of Plaintiff and the other Class members against all defendants, jointly and severally, for all damages sustained as a result of defendants' wrongdoing, in an amount to be proven at trial, including interest thereon;
- Awarding Plaintiff and the Class their reasonable costs and expenses incurred in this action, including counsel fees and expert fees:

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Counsel for Plaintiff

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that:

# CERTIFICATION OF JOSEPH LEONE IN SUPPORT OF CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Joseph Leone ("plaintiff") declares, as to the claims asserted under the federal securities laws,

- 1. Plaintiff has reviewed the complaint prepared by counsel and has authorized its filing.
- 2. Plaintiff did not purchase the security that is the subject of the complaint at the direction of plaintiffs' counsel or in order to participate in any private action arising under the federal securities laws.
- 3. Plaintiff is willing to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class, including providing testimony at deposition and trial, if necessary.
- 4. During the proposed Class Period, plaintiff executed the following transactions relating to Luminent Mortgage Capital, Inc.:
  - 5. Purchase of 1000 shares at \$7.969 per share on 07/27/07
- 6. In the past three years, plaintiff has not sought to serve as a representative party on behalf of a class in an action filed under the federal securities laws.
- 7. Plaintiff will not accept any payment for serving as a representative party on behalf of a class beyond plaintiff's pro rata share of any recovery, except such reasonable costs and expenses (including lost wages) directly relating to the representation of the Class as ordered or approved by the Court.
- 8. The foregoing are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct statements.

DATED: August 8, 2007